THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The availability of major fertilizers *viz.*, Urea, DAP and MOP in the country during Kharif 2008 has been over and above the assessed requirement / sales as under:

(Qty. in LMT)

Fertilizer	Requirement	Availability	Sales
DAP	42.75	53.19	52.85
MOP	17.19	22.79	21.55
UREA	137.11	134.66*	127.92

*About 10.4 LMT of Urea was available in the field godowns at the start of the Kharif 2008 season which has not been included . As such there is no scarcity of fertilizers.

Urea is the only fertilizer under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. Union Government ensures availability of urea at State level and the State Governments are responsible for its distribution within the State. However, the Department of Fertilizers monitors the availability of fertilizers up to district level.

All other fertilizer (Phosphatic and Potassic) *viz.*, DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled / de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply.

(c) and (d) During 2007-08, production of Phosphatic fertilizers has declined on account of steep increase in price of raw materials. This decline cannot be attributed to closure of Units.

Relief packages to Bhopal gas victims

806. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has monitored at any time with regard to relief measures implemented by the Madhya Pradesh Government for the victims of 1984 Bhopal gas tragedy;

(b) if so, the details of relief measures implemented so far by the Madhya Pradesh Government and Union Government;

(c) whether the Union Government has yet to pursue the issue of extradition of the absconding Union Carbide officials of DOW Chemicals and yet to revoke the permission given to Reliance to purchase Carbide's technology;

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) whether Government would assure of immediate action in this regard and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) The Government of India had initially sanctioned Rs. 102.00 crore for relief and rehabilitation and financial assistance to the victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy, from 1985 to 1989. In

1990, the Government of India approved a five year Action Plan for Medical, Social, Economic and Environmental Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims with a total outlay of Rs.258 crore. The expenditure for the Action Plan, which was to be implemented by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, was shared between the Government of India and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in the ratio of 75:25. The share of the Government of India of Rs 193.50 crore was released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Action Plan was extended upto July 1999 and was completed in the year 1999-2000. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that the funds released by the Government of India for implementation of the Action Plan from 1990 to 1999 have been utilized for the medical, social, economic and environmental rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas victims.

(b) The details of relief measures implemented so far by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and Government of India are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) The matter of extradition of Warren Anderson, the then Chairman of Union Carbide Corporation is being followed up by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Ministry of External Affairs with the U.S. Authorities. The Ministry of External Affairs has informed that in response to a request for extradition of Warren Anderson sent to the U.S. Government in 2003, the US Authorities conveyed that the request of the Government of India could not be executed as it did not meet the requirements of Article 2(1) and 9(3) of the Indo-US Extradition Treaty. The matter was again taken up with the US Administration in 2005. The US Department of Justice has reiterated their earlier position.

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had approved a proposal for Foreign Technology Collaboration between Reliance and Dow Global Technologies Inc. for purchase of Unipol technology by Reliance for its plant at Jamnagar, Gujarat. The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals requested the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion to reconsider the approval granted to the Foreign Technology Collaboration. However, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had informed that the proposal was an independent application for grant of approval for purchase of foreign technology by an Indian company, against payment of fee. As such, this should not have any connection with the matters pertaining to the companies, pending before the Courts. The foreign technology collaborator *i.e.* Dow Global Technologies Inc. would be liable for and would have to adhere to any decisions which may be pronounced by the High Court of Madhya Pradesh or any other legal institution in the country.

Statement

Under the medical rehabilitation plan 7 hospitals, 5 civil dispensaries and 2 poly clinics and 3 dispensaries each of the Homeopathy, Unani and Indian Medical System are engaged in the medical care and treatment of the victims residing in 36 gas affected wards of Bhopal. In addition, 3 more hospitals consisting one each of Ayurveda, Homeopathy & Unani System of medicines are also functioning. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had taken up 24 studies to evaluate the effects of MIC gas on the victims. The ICMR closed its research work in 1993-94 and the team of Scientists engaged in this work has continued to work under the State Government. The Central Government had provided a Corpus Fund of Rs.5 crore to continue this work.

Under the economic rehabilitation, training was provided to the youth of gas affected wards, 42 work-sheds and 152 industrial sheds were constructed for providing employment opportunities in the Units set up in these sheds.

Under the social rehabilitation plan 2468 houses were constructed and allotted to the widows of the gas victims besides providing initial relief measures like pensions to about 1077 widows, distribution of milk to the lactating mothers and the children, etc.

Under the environmental rehabilitation, construction of drains, plantation of trees and augmentation of safe drinking water supply was taken up. In April, 2006 Government of India had sanctioned money for a project under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the Government of Madhya Pradesh had sanctioned Rs.14.18 crore to the Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC) for providing safe drinking water through pipelines from the Kolar Reservoir to the 14 localities around the UCIL Plant site.

Shortage of fertilizers in Uttar Pradesh

807. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last sowing of seeds, there was an acute shortage of fertilizers in UP and other States of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage and the efforts made by Government to supply sufficient amount of fertilizers in the States;

(c) what is the total requirement of fertilizers in the State of UP and how much it is being supplied there; and

(d) the trend of consumption of fertilizers in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The availability of major fertilizers *viz.*, Urea, DAP and MOP in Uttar Pradesh and the country during Kharif 2008 has been over and above the assessed, requirement / sales as under:

Uttar Pradesh

(Qty. in LMT)

Fertilizer	Requirement	Availability	Sales
DAP	5.0	7.23	7.07
MOP	1.0	1.42	1.32
UREA	25.0	25.04	23.41

Country

(Qty. in LMT)

Fertilizer	Requirement	Availability	Sales
DAP	42.75	53.19	52.85
MOP	17.19	22.79	21.55
UREA	137.11	134.66*	127.92

*About 10.4 LMT of Urea was available in the field godowns at the start of the Kharif 2008 season which has not been included. As such there is no scarcity of fertilizers.